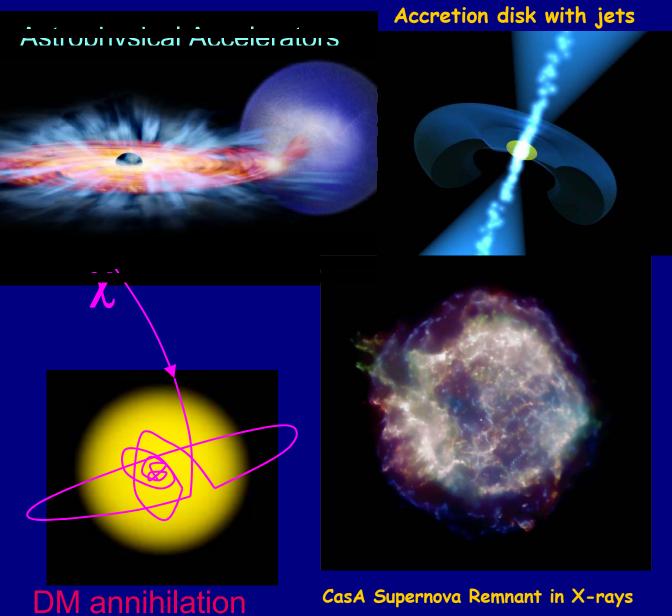
IceCube Neutrino Observatory



Why neutrino astronomy?



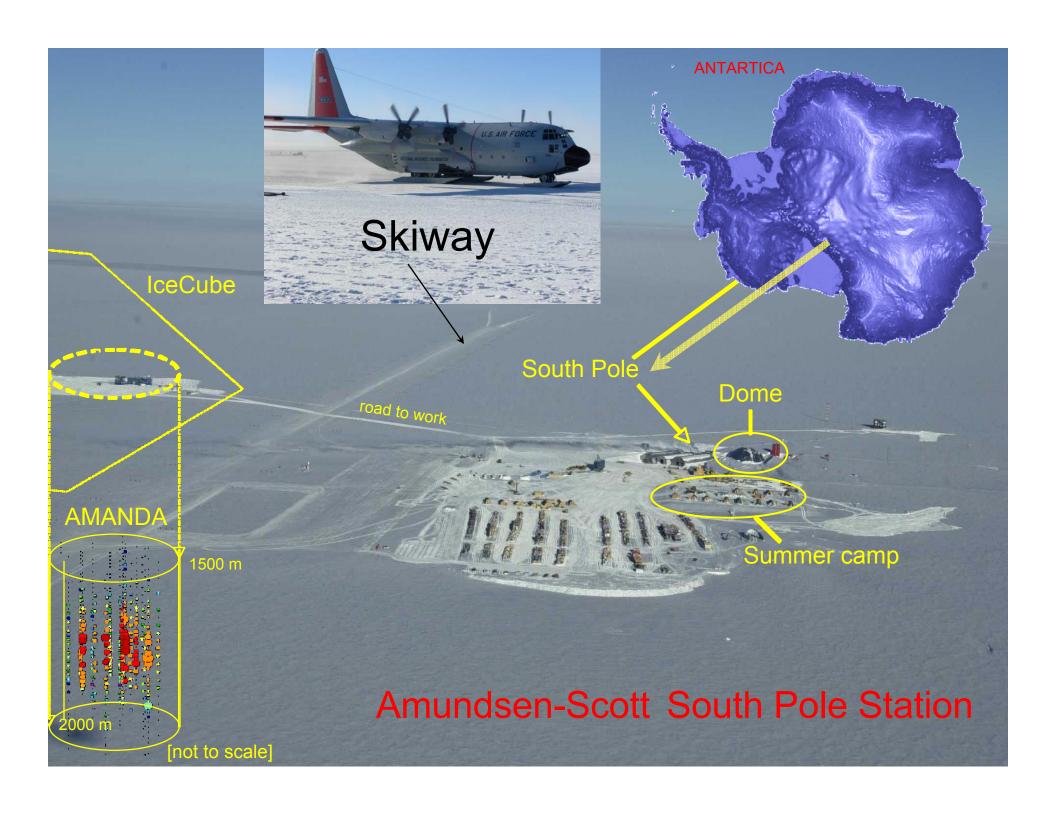
CasA Supernova Remnant in X-rays

Neutrinos allow for observation of 'hidden regions' of cosmic accelerators of high energy particles.

Black holes in active galaxies, pulsars,

Supernova explosions,

gamma ray bursts







Collaboration

http://icecube.wisc.edu

United states

- Univ Alaska, Anchorage
- UC Berkeley
- UC Irvine
- Clark-Atlanta University
- U Delaware / Bartol Research Inst
- University of Kansas
- Lawrence Berkeley National Lab
- University of Maryland
- Pennsylvania State University
- University of Wisconsin-Madison
- University of Wisconsin-RiverFalls
- Southern University, Baton Rouge

Europe

University Utrecht

- Uppsala University
- Stockholm University
- University of Oxford
- Universität Mainz
- Humboldt Univ., Berlin
- DESY, Zeuthen
- Universität Dortmund
- Universität Wuppertal
- MPI Heidelberg
- RWTH Aachen



- Vrije Universiteit Brussel
- Université de Mons-Hainaut
- Universiteit Gent



Chiba University

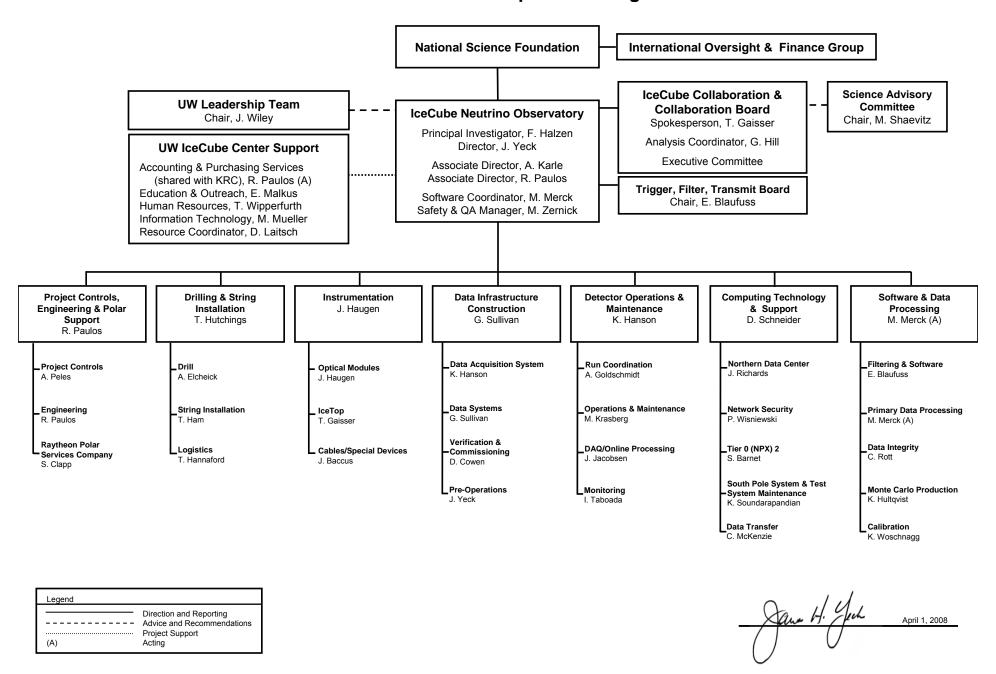
New Zealand

Univ. of Canterbury, Christchurch





IceCube Construction and Operations Organization



IceCube Detector

Deep Ice Detector

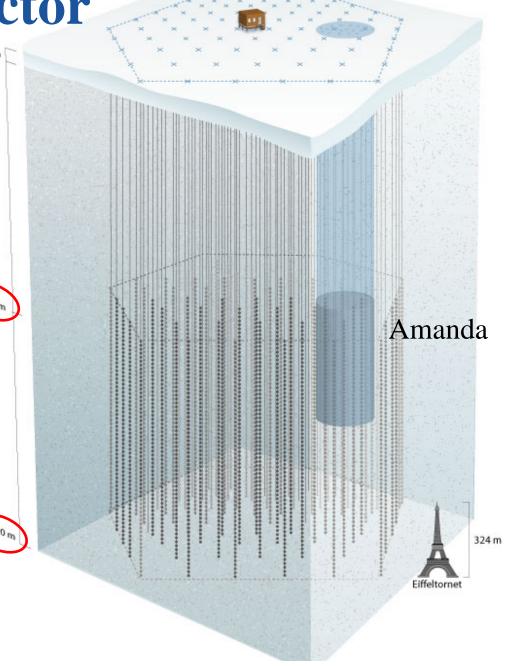
80 strings w/ 60 Digital Optical Modules 4800 Total Deep Ice DOMs 17 meters between DOMs 125 meters between strings 1 Giga Ton Detector No single point failure in a string.

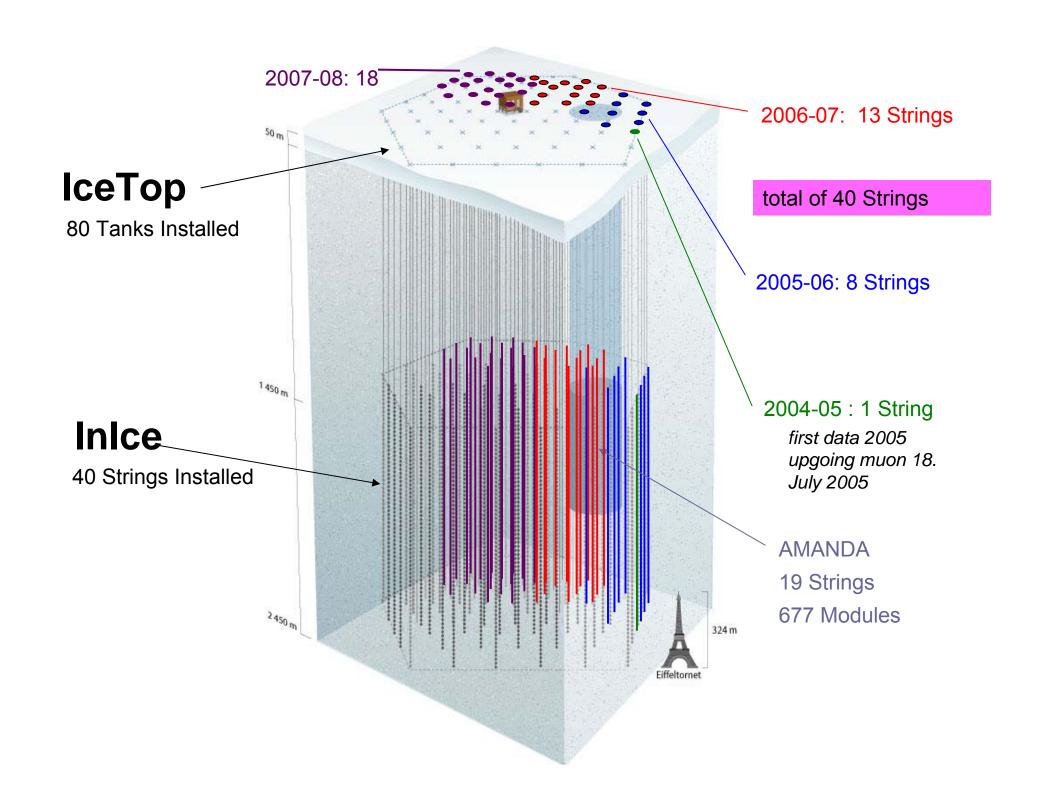
Dense "Low Energy" Core

19 String AMANDA Detector 677 Modules

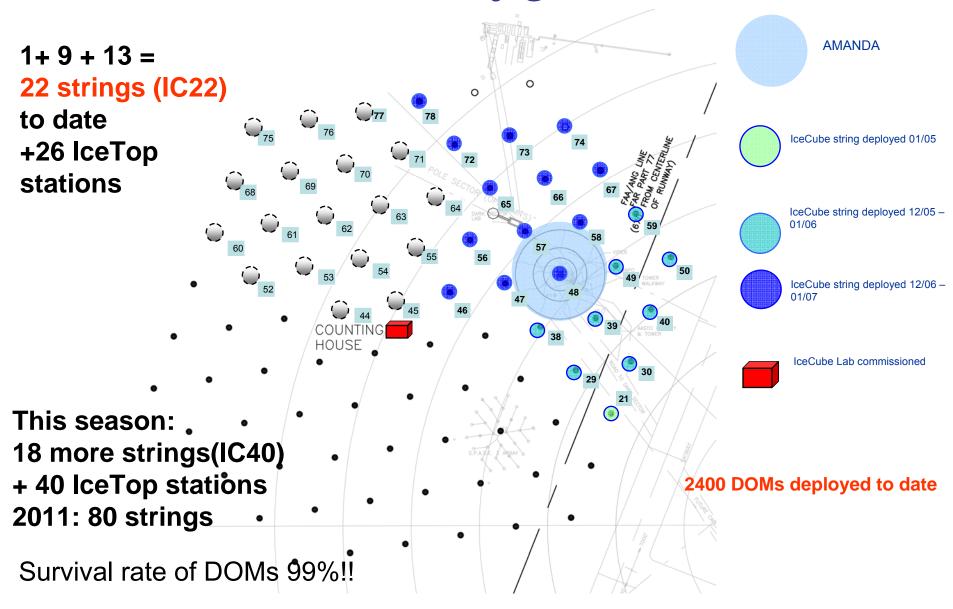
IceTop Air Shower Array

80 Pairs of Cherenkov Ice Tanks 320 Total Air Shower DOMs 2 DOMs in each tank 10 meters between tanks





2005-2008 configurations





Original Detector Baseline

- 70 vertical strings plus surface stations
- 4,480 Digital Optical Modules (DOM)
 - 60 DOM/string spaced between 1450 and 2450 meters
 - 2 DOM/surface tank and 2 tanks at each surface location
- Instrumented volume of ~1 km³ of ice
- Software and computing required to commission and operate the detector

Cost & Schedule Baseline

Baseline (Hartill 02/04) Current (02/08)

Cost: TPC \$271.8 million \$276.6 million

NSF \$242.1 " \$242.1 " unchanged

Foreign \$ 29.7 " \$ 34.5 "

Earned Value: - \$215.5 " (82%)

Contingency: \$40 million (22%) \$15 million (26%)

Most of the Technical Risk Retired

Schedule: 4th Quarter (Q4), 2010 Q2, 2011



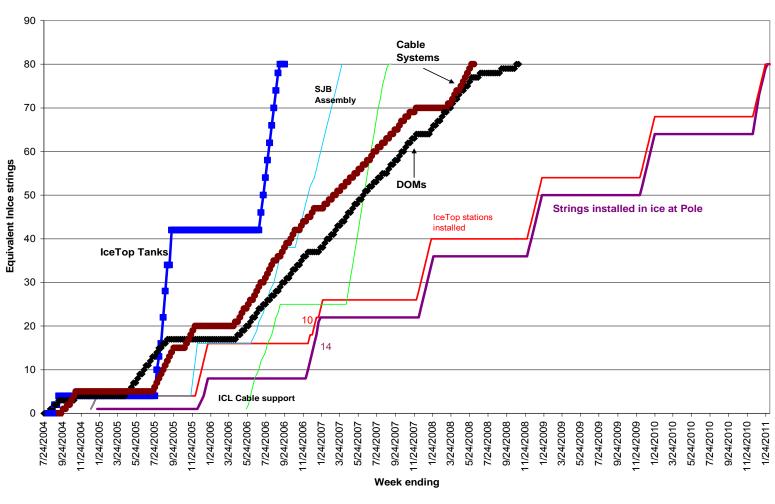
Construction Strategy

- Construction Schedule Constraints
 - South Pole construction season limited to the austral summer
 - Limits on the number of cargo and fuel flights to the South Pole
 - Limits on the number of people that can be supported at South Pole
- Critical schedule activity is the safe drilling of holes in the ice
- Maximize the instrumentation that can be installed each summer
 - Ensure that installation is not limited by instrumentation
- Provide for concurrent detector construction and operations

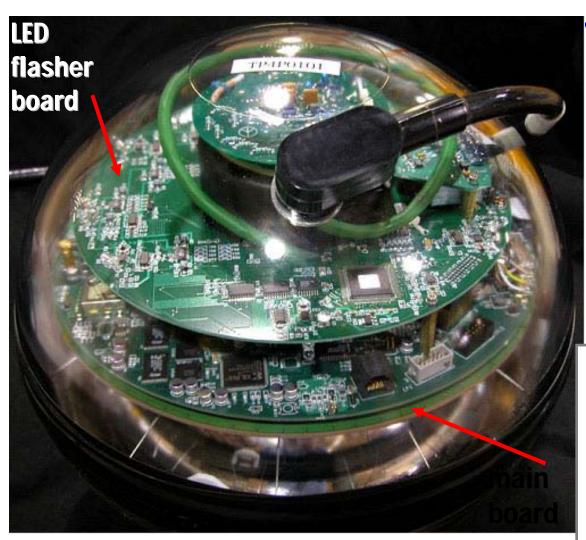


Instrumentation Production

Instrumentation Production CY2004 - CY2008 for 80 strings installed



Digital Optical Module (DOM)



PMT: 10 inch Hamamatsu
Power consumption: 3 W
Digitize at 300 MHz for 400 ns with
custom chip
40 MHz for 6.4 µs with fast ADC
Dynamic range 200pe/15 nsec

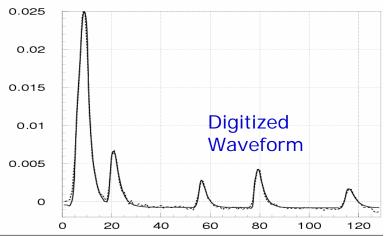
Send all data to surface over copper 2 sensors/twisted pair.
Flasherboard with 12 LEDs

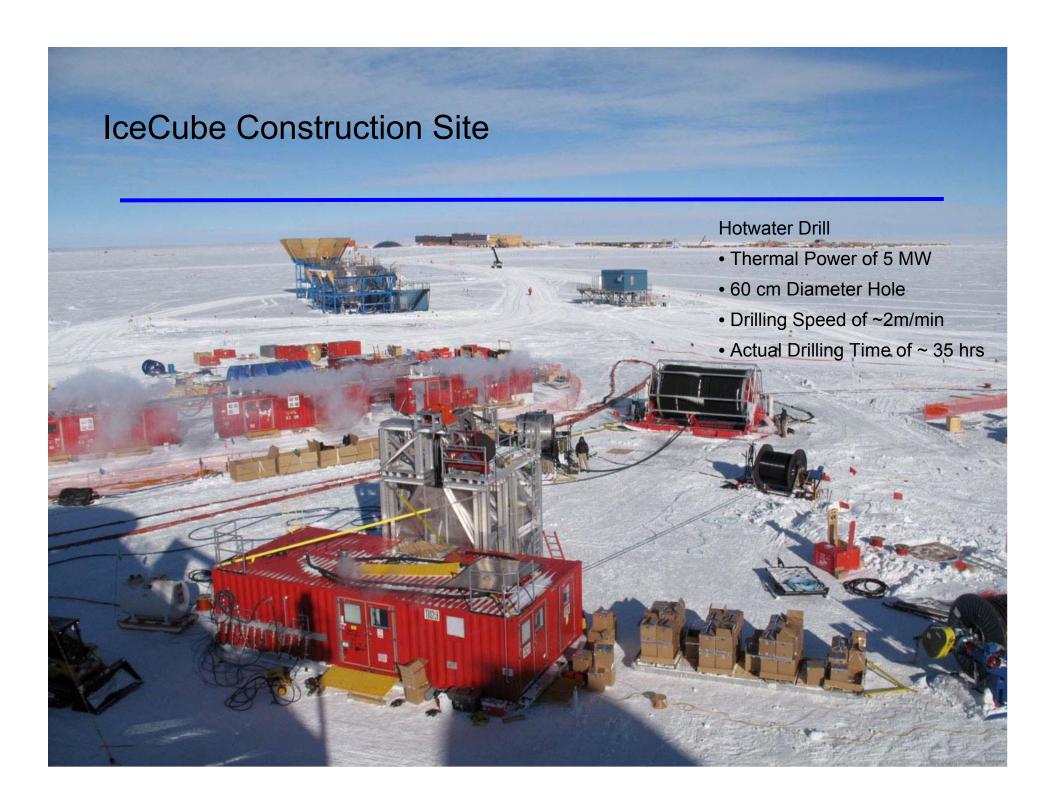
Local HV

Clock stability: $10^{-10} \approx 0.1$ nsec / sec

Synchronized to GPS time every ≈10 sec

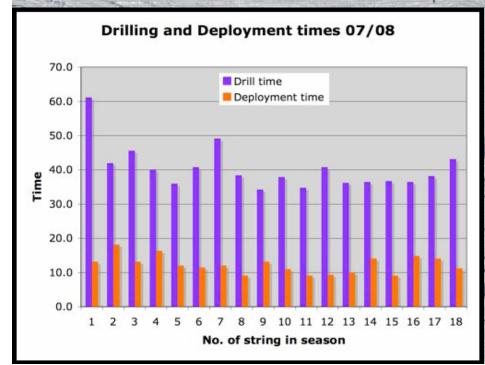
Time calibration resolution = 2 nsec





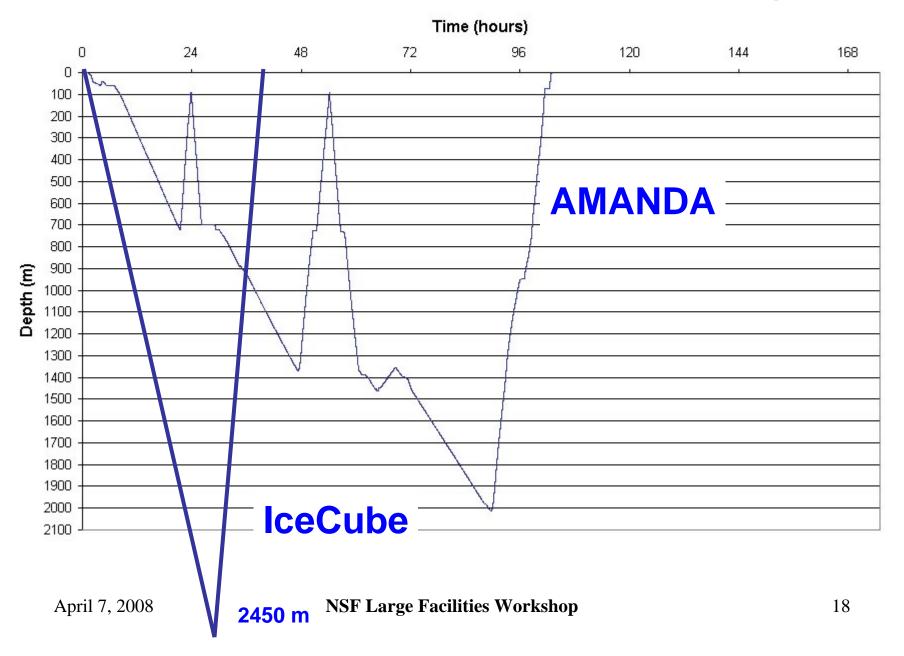








AMANDA vs. IceCube Drilling

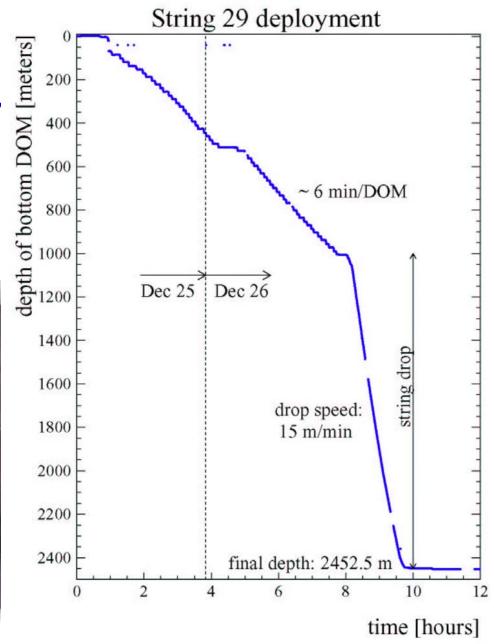


String cable 2500 m

Weight ~6 tons

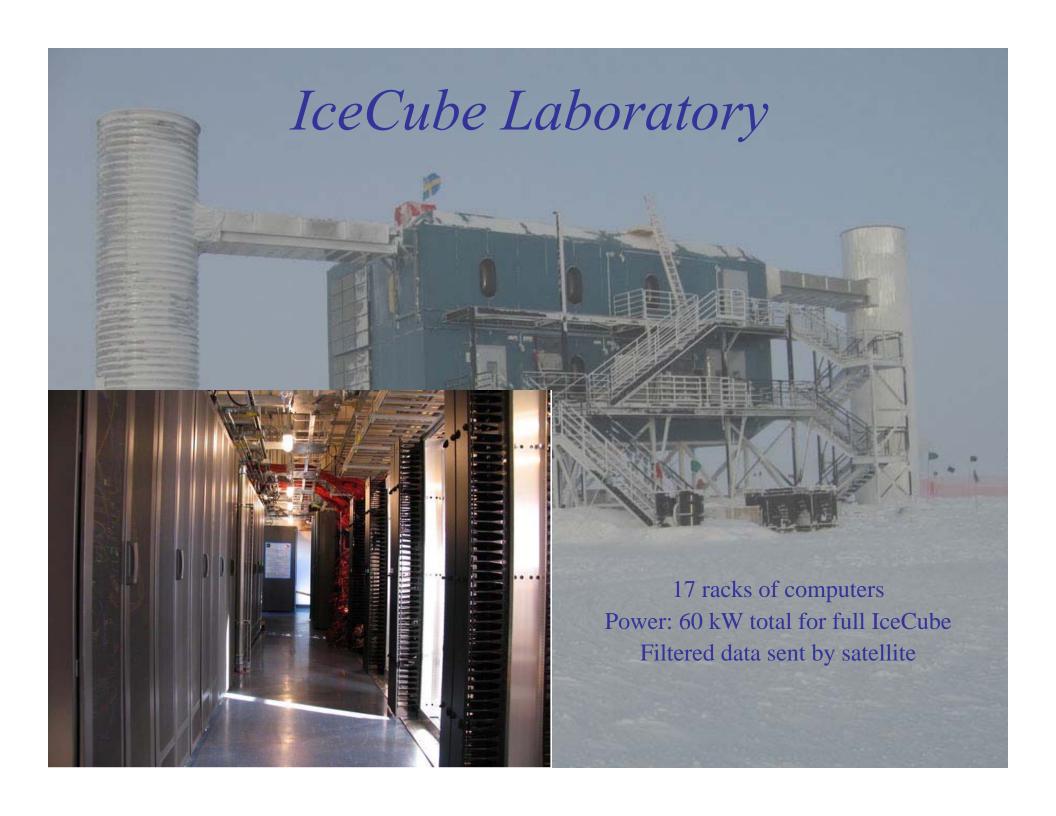
QuickTime™ and a Photo - JPEG decompressor are needed to see this picture.



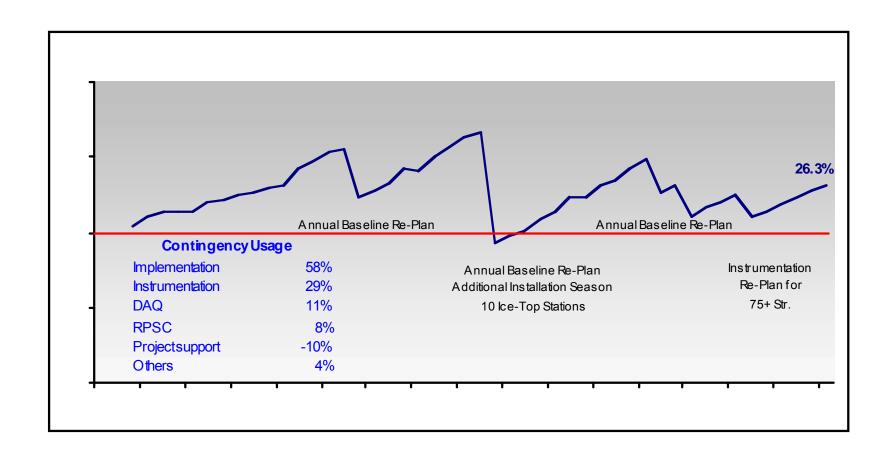




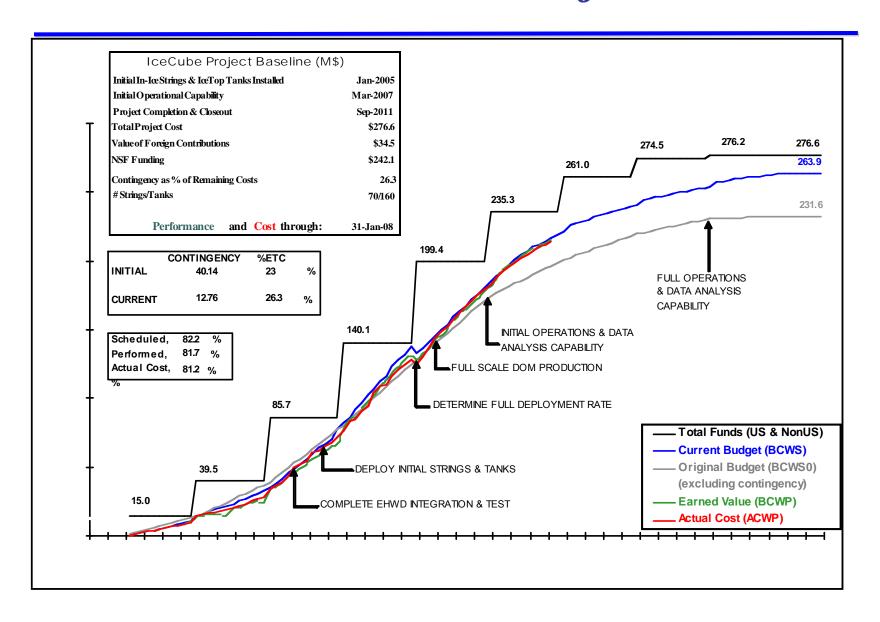




Contingency (% of Work-to-Go)



Cost & Schedule Performance

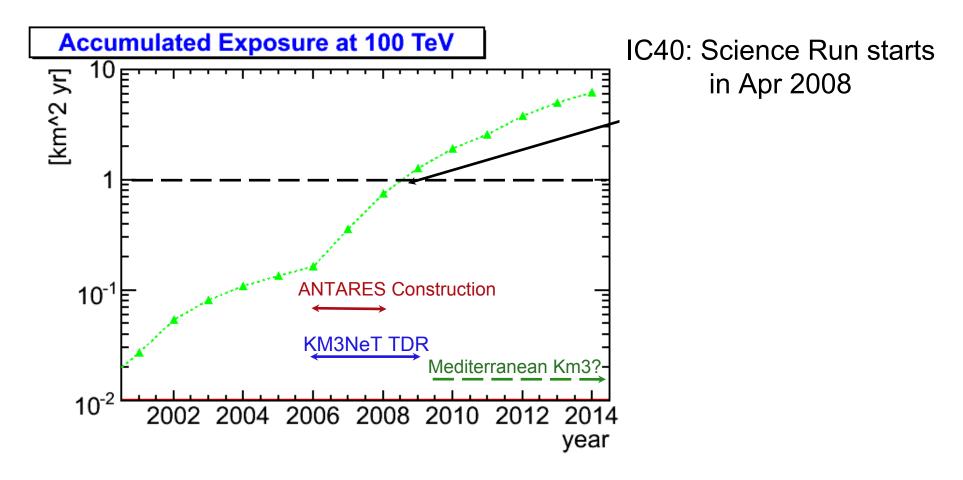




Summary

- Construction project is ~82% complete (earned value)
 - Confident in the quality of completion plans
 - Conservative baseline plan for additional drilling years
 - Materials and labor costs are well understood
 - Continuous attention to safety performance
- Operations formally underway
- Restoring strings as originally planned
 - Plans in place for 80 Strings/IceTop Stations
 - Plan to replace AMANDA with 6+ Strings

Accumulated Exposure



Effective area for muons at 100 TeV



IceCube Challenges

- NSF's Limited Infrastructure and Experience w/ Large Facilities
 - Limited experience in "stewardship" role
 - Internal processes developed to meet different needs, typically small grants
 - Operations and transition needs not developed in advance (start-up/ops)
- Public University Infrastructure and Management
 - Business and human resource systems designed to meet different needs
 - Schedule imperative not a traditional motivator
- Detector Size and Collaboration Complexity
 - Large extrapolation from AMANDA (prototype) to IceCube detector
 - Increase in number of institutions and dependencies



IceCube Opportunities

- USAP Infrastructure and Support
 - Established site and supply chain (NSF, Raytheon, USAF, NYANG)
- University of Wisconsin Commitment and Infrastructure
 - Management support and overhead resources
 - Physical Sciences Laboratory (PSL) staff and facilities
 - Willingness to adapt university systems to meet large project needs
- Instrumentation production in 3 locals U.S., Germany, Sweden
- Annual Feedback Loop seasonal goals vs. accomplishments
- Early Operations and Research
 - Opportunity to address detector performance and long term support issues



IceCube Experience

- Construction cost baseline set realistic goals
 - Original scope reduced from 80 to 70 strings plus 20% contingency
 - Included plan for early start of operations

NSF

- NSF collaborated with UW to find ways to best support the project
 - Dedicated IceCube Project Officer
 - Annual Peer Reviews and Action Tracking
- Construction funding secure and predictable
- Operations and research funding more uncertain

UW Resources and People

- University leadership involvement critical at key junctures
- Experienced personnel essential to project success



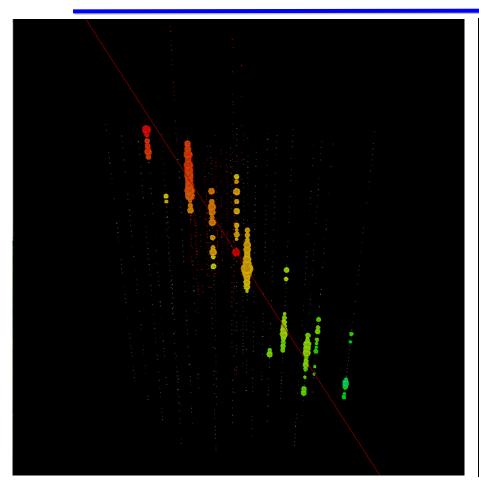
General Observations

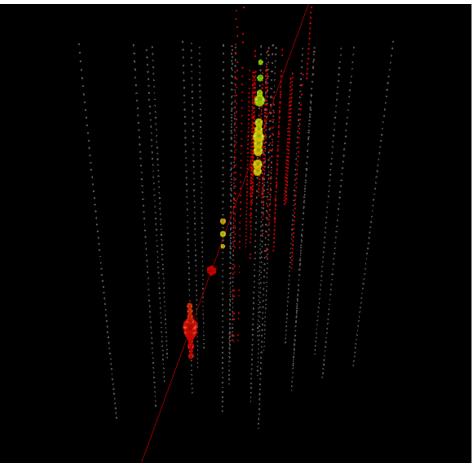
- Ingredients to Success
 - Strong host role
 - Populate the organization with high quality people
 - Project & Collaboration Leadership
 - Makes decisions seeking consensus whenever possible
 - Serves as an umbrella to the project team
 - Manages expectations and communicates plans and results
 - Develops strategies and revises goals as needed
 - Establish realistic project goals
 - Maintain credibility with stakeholders
 - Seek collective ownership of problems and solutions

IC22 Events

(Red hits = early; yellow/green/blue = later)

IceCube DOM locations blue, AMANDA OM locations red





Downward cosmic-ray event ("muon bundle")

Upward candidate v event

IC40 Event

QuisiTime** and a YUVGD codes decompressor are needed to see this picture.